

1. A biologically pure culture of the single-celled organism Spiky Rotating Cells (SPR).

2. The biologically pure culture of Spiky Rotating Cells of claim 1, having the biological characteristics of the single-celled Spiky Rotating Cells of A.T.C.C.

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3. The culture of claim 1, wherein said SPR exhibit the following biological characteristics:

- a. spherical shape,
- b. motile in an imperfect rotating manner,
- c. multiple spiky membrane projections, and
- d. refractile cell membrane.

4. The culture of claim 3, wherein said SPR further exhibit the following biological characteristics:

- e. approximately 7-8  $\mu\text{m}$  in diameter,
- f. classified as a protozoan,
- g. periodic colonial morphology, and
- h. proliferation in Diamond's Media.

5. A method of diagnosing an SPR infection in a human patient, said method comprising the steps of:

- a. obtaining a sample from said patient, and
- b. testing said sample for the presence of SPR.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said patient is a male, and wherein step a) comprises collecting a secretion from the urethra of said male patient.

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7. The method of claim 6, wherein said secretion is collected with an instrument that includes a pH indicator positioned to contact said secretion.

5 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said instrument includes a loop sized and shaped for insertion into the distal end of the urethra for secretion collection.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein, following step a), said sample is mixed with saline to form a diluted sample, and wherein, following said mixing, said diluted sample is examined by microscopy.

10 10. The method of claim 5, wherein said patient is a female, and wherein step a) comprises collecting a cervico vaginal secretion from said female patient.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said secretion is collected with an instrument that includes a pH indicator positioned to contact said secretion.

15 12. The method of claim 5, wherein said patient has a skin eruption or lymph node abscess, and wherein step a) comprises collecting a secretion from said eruption or abscess.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein said secretion is collected with an instrument that includes a pH indicator positioned to contact said secretion.

14. An instrument for collecting male urethral secretions, said instrument comprising:

- a) a handle portion,
- b) attached to said handle portion, a means for collecting secretions from the reproductive system of a male patient, and
- c) a pH sensor positioned adjacent the collecting means to come into contact with said sample.

15. The instrument of claim 14, wherein said collecting means is adapted for insertion into the distal end of the urethra of a male patient.

16. An instrument for collecting cervico vaginal secretions, said instrument comprising:

- a) a handle portion,
- b) attached to said handle portion, a means for collecting cervico vaginal secretions from a female patient, and
- c) a pH sensor positioned adjacent the collecting means to come into contact with said sample.

17. A method of treating an SPR infection in a patient, said method comprising:

- a) diagnosing said SPR infection, and
- b) upon obtaining a positive diagnosis in step a), administering to said patient an SPR-inhibiting amount of an anti-SPR agent selected from the group consisting of intraconazole, ofloxacin, and metronidazole.